This Issue of the A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Consists of 2 Pages

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accounts and editorial interpretations of matters of interest concerning the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and contains other information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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What do we live for if it is not to make life less difficult to each other?—George Eliot.

WHOLE NO. 1450 | WILLIAM GREEN, President | WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1939. | FRANK MORRISON, Secretary-Treasurer | VOL. 29, NO. 4

ROOSEVELT SUBMITS NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM TO CONGRESS

(From January 24 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

Health Security For the Masses Has Not Improved In Fifty Years, He Declares; Cost of Ten-Year Plan to Provide Adequate Health Service for Low-Income Groups Estimated at $850,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt, in an important message to Congress, submitted the report and recommendations on a national health prepared by the Inter-Departmental Committee to Coordinate Health and Welfare Activities, which he appointed in 1935 to survey the health needs of the lower-income groups in the United States.

Pointing out that "on the average day of the year about 2,000,000 persons are disabled by sickness," that "about half of these persons are permanently disabled," and that "nearly 2,000,000 permanently disabled persons are less than 65 years old," the committee report summarized the need of a national health program under five broad categories, and recommended:

Compulsory health insurance.

Medical care of the indigent.

Establishment of new hospitals where needed or the subsidization of existing hospitals.

A national plan for maternal and child welfare.

Establishment of diagnostic and treatment centers.

In urging careful consideration by Congress of the Committee's report, Mr. Roosevelt said:

Outlines National Health Objective

"The objective of a national health program is to make available in all parts of our country and for all groups of our people the scientific knowledge and skill at our command to prevent disease when the wages and Hours Act went into effect spokesmen for the in-

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Big Campaign to Organize Textile Workers Is Mapped by A. F. of L.

(From January 24 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

Conference in Washington Continues Textile Workers Council Until United Textile Workers Is Revamped As A. F. of L. Affiliate.

Washington, D. C.—Unanimous adoption of a five-point program for a nation-wide organization of textile workers under the banner of the American Federation of Labor was announced at the conclusion of a three-day conference in Washington called by Francis J. Gorman, President of the United Textile Workers; Francis P. Fenton, chairman of the Northern Division of the National Council of Textile Workers, and George Googe, chairman of the Southern Division of the Council.

Representatives of local unions in every branch of the textile industry and from all parts of the country reported to the conference that the C. I. O. Textile Workers Organizing Committee is confused, that workers are thoroughly dissatisfied with its dictatorial policies and that they are eager to rejoin the American Federation of Labor.

Program Adopted

The program adopted by the conference follows:

"1. That an organization campaign among the textile workers be immediately instituted by the American Federation of Labor with the purpose of establishing stable, local textile unions, organized on a democratic basis of self-rule and adequately protected by affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

"2. That the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor meeting in Miami January 30 be asked to revitalize the United Textile Workers with its ranks open to all textile workers, subject to the supervision of President Green and Secretary Morrison. (The U. T. W. was suspended by the A. F. of L. when it joined the C. I. O.)

Special Convention To Be Held

"3. That a special convention of the United Textile Workers be held before June 1 at which all U. T. W. locals and all Federal local unions in the textile field now affiliated shall be subject to the Federation of Labor and any others wishing to join will be entitled to representation.

"4. That the National Council of Textile Workers, established several months ago by the A. F. of L., continue to function pending the special convention of the U. T. W., with present local tex-

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PORTLAND AFL UNIONS SCORN LEFT WING BID

Central Labor Council Turns Down Conference Proposed by C. I. O. Groups.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Portland, Oregon—In following out its steadfast policy not to cooperate with forces whose purpose is the destruction of the American Federation of Labor, the Central Labor Council of Portland refused to participate in a so-called "work and security conference" sponsored by the C. I. O. Industrial Council, the Commonwealth Federation and the Workers Alliance.

In response to the left wing invitation to participate in the conference the Central Labor Council adopted unanimously a resolution, signed and introduced by all the labor members of the executive board of the council, which declared that the sponsors of the conference "are hostile to the American Federation of Labor," adding:

"This conference has the ear-marks of another of the numerous attempts of our enemies to bore from within, and

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WRIGLEY & CO. SIGNS RADIO ARTISTS PACT

A. F. of L. Affiliate Negotiates Agreement Governing Wages, Hours and Working Conditions With Chewing Gum Company.

Chicago, Ill.—Henry Jaffe and George Heller, counsel for the American Federation of Radio Artists, an A. F. of L. affiliate, announced that William J. Wrigley Jr., Inc., one of the largest sponsors of radio and advertising programs in the country, had signed an A. F. R. A. agreement.

The Radio Artists Federation is taking a nation-wide vote of its members with regard to a strike against advertisers and advertising agencies that refuse to accept the Federation's reasonable demands.

Mr. Jaffe and Mr. Heller, who came to Chicago from the headquarters of the Federation in New York city to finalize the Wrigley contract, said the company accepted the Federation's demands concerning wages, hours and working conditions.

The Wrigley contract calls for the following minimum wage scale: $15 for a fifteen-minute program, $25 for a half-hour program and $85 for one hour, with $6 an hour for rehearsals, the rehearsals to consist of a minimum of one hour; no free auditions; $75 a week for announcers for a fifteen-minute program, the working week to consist of five broadcasts, and $87.50 for rehearsals; chorus singers are to receive a scale ranging from $14 for fifteen minutes to $20 an hour, with $24 for fifteen minutes and $36 an hour for groups of five to eight.

Singers in groups of two to four are to receive $18 for fifteen minutes and $45 an hour. Soloists will receive $40 for fifteen minutes to $70 an hour.

STRIKES IN U. S. DURING 1937-AGGREGATED 4,700

Increasing Number of Agreements Has Materially Lessened Walkouts in Proportion to the Total of Industrial Establishments, Secretary of Labor Perkins Declares.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The sensational ballyhoo frequently bellowed by anti-union spellbinders relative to the increasing number of strikes which workers resort to in their efforts to improve their economic conditions is shattered by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins in her annual report to the President and Congress for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938.

While it is true that the number of strikes has grown from year to year, Miss Perkins points out that these work stoppages have proportionately fallen very much below the increase in the total of industrial establishments.

The annual report of the Department of Labor, covering the fiscal year, is the understanding of the wisdom of definite and clearly stated agreements between organized workers and their employers. The increase in this understanding has included many of our most successful American employers.

Strike Situation Improves

"The situation has improved from the depression was marked, quite naturally, by a large number of industrial disputes over hours, wages, and the rights of organization than had marked the period of depression or even

(Continued on Page 2)

A. F. of L. Amendments to Labor Act Are Introduced in Congress

Walsh Bill "Strengthens the Fundamental Purpose of the Act by Preventing Arbitrary Abuses of Discretionary Power by the Labor Relations Board Which Have Aroused the Resentment of the Entire Nation," Says Green.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The American Federation of Labor's amendments to the National Labor Relations Act were introduced in Congress on January 25 by Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts.

In outlining the purpose of the amendments the official statement of the American Federation of Labor declared:

"These amendments, grouped in an omnibus bill, have one main objective—to guarantee fair and equitable administration of the law by the National Labor Relations Board. They propose:

"1. To make it obligatory on the Board to respect the right of craft groups to decide for themselves by majority vote who their bargaining representative shall be.

"2. To curtail the assumed power of the Board to invalidate legal contracts between employers and labor organizations.

"3. To correct the Board's procedure so that all parties affected by any case will be given due notice, accorded a fair hearing, protected against abuses of discretion and assured of adequate judicial review of wrongful decrees."

Prevents Abuse of Discretionary Power by Labor Board

Commenting on the proposed amendments, President William Green said:

"The bill carries out the nine recommendations for amendment of the Act unanimously adopted by the last convention of the American Federation of Labor. I want to emphasize that it strengthens the fundamental purposes of the Act by preventing arbitrary abuses of discretionary power by the Board which have aroused the resentment of the entire nation.

"Adoption of these amendments will not be of advantage to the American Federation of Labor alone. The Act itself will benefit all legitimate labor organizations, honest employers and the public alike.

"The American Federation of Labor was the original sponsor of the National Labor Relations Act. It is only fitting that the Federation should now take the lead in saving this law from being wrecked by those who seek to pervert its principles for the advancement of a single group in the nation's economic life."

(Many A. F. of L. unions charge that under the Board deliberately delay acting on their petitions and expedites action on the petitions of rival groups for further the interests of such hostile groups.)

Court Review of Decisions Provided

2. Decisions of the Board in representation cases which cannot now be appealed because of legal technicalities will be made reviewable in the courts.

Files Secrecy Lifted

4. Secrecy of the Board's files must be lifted to the extent that interested parties may be permitted to examine material on which decisions are made.

Subpoena Rules Liberalized

5. Rules respecting the issuance of subpoenas be liberalized.

Protection From Trial Examiner Prejudice

6. Affidavits of prejudice may be filed within certain limits against trial examiners considered unfair by any party in a case.

Freedom of Speech for Employers

7. Employers may express opinions on matters of interest to their employees or the public provided that such opinions are not accompanied by acts of discrimination or threats thereof. (The Supreme Court in the Consolidated Edison case challenged the authority of the Board to curtail the rights of free speech guaranteed by the Constitution.)

Employers Given Right to File Election Petitions

8. The Board may investigate petitions for an employer election filed by an employer and certify the results thereof. (This provision is contained in the New York State Labor Relations Act and has worked out successfully there. At present the Board arbitrarily refuses to entertain such petitions even though there is nothing in the NLRA which would prevent the door to such action.)

The foregoing outline has dealt with the major proposals included in the Federation's amendments. All of them will be discussed and analyzed more fully when representatives of the American Federation of Labor appear before the appropriate committees in both Houses of Congress at public hearings.

Mob Tactics of Chicago Newspaper Guild Scathingly Flayed by Tucker

Vice President of A. F. of L. Editorial Association, Which Has An Agreement With the Herald and Examiner, Declares C. I. O. Outfit Uses Force in Attempt to Bolster Up Lost Strike Against Hearst Papers; Led by Communists, the Guild Practices Intimidation in Its War Against the A. F. of L. Union and Plans the Destruction of Papers Which Employ Thousands of A. F. of L. Members.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Chicago, Ill.—With the last vestige of hope gone for winning the walkout staged against the Hearst newspapers on December 5, the Chicago Newspaper Guild is fighting to destroy that which it cannot control.

The Chicago Herald and Examiner and the Evening American, the two newspapers involved, have a combined payroll of $8,000,000 a year and support more than 3,800 workers in this city, 90 per cent of them on the membership lists of the American Federation of Labor divided among nine A. F. of L. labor unions, covering every section of employment on the papers.

There are less than 100 Guild members on strike today. More than 150 of them have returned to their jobs, convinced that they were betrayed by the Guild leaders. A few of them have obtained jobs on the outside.

The remainder are being "kidded" by their leaders into the belief that ultimately they are going to win and to be returned to their jobs with full back pay.

As a matter of fact there is nothing before the National Labor Relations Board in connection with the walkout or in any other matter brought by the Guild.

C. I. O. Foley of Destruction Flayed

The Rev. Erwin St. John Tucker, vice-president of the A. F. of L. Chicago Editorial Association, an employe of the Herald and Examiner and also pastor of an Episcopal church, in a signed statement for publication has spoken his mind about the walkout:

"Nobody in the newspaper world in Chicago is in any doubt as to what power is behind the strike, nor what its objectives are. It by using the Guild two newspapers can be destroyed, and by using the Guild the same forces can destroy all newspapers—except the communist papers.

"This is an attempt to destroy the American press by members of the communist movement."

Mr. Tucker is leading a movement of employes of the two newspapers to obtain "job security," not by joining the walkout, but by opposing it and the tactics of the Guild, which involve threatening advertisers of the papers and in that way destroying their income.

These employes are A. F. of L. members, working under contracts and conditions that are satisfactory to them.

Moloceney Must Not Rule

Speaking over station WCFL, owned by the Chicago Federation of Labor, Mr. Tucker appealed to the people of Chi-

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JUDGE ENJOINS DUBUQUE TRUCK DRIVERS PICKETS

Dubuque, Iowa. (AFLWNS)—Judge Milton Stookey issued a temporary injunction prohibiting members of Truck Drivers Local No. 421, an A. F. of L. affiliate, from picketing Sommerfield's department store.

The evidence in the case proved that there had been no threats or violence in connection with the picketing, but Judge Glenn claimed he was bound by the decision of the Iowa Supreme Court, which held that carrying a sign along the sidewalk in front of a business establishment is a public nuisance. He also cited a decision of the State Supreme Court holding that there is no such thing as peaceful picketing.

STARCH FIRM EMPLOYES VOTE FOR A. F. L. UNION

Clinton, Iowa. (AFLWNS)—Local 20878 of the National Council of Grain Processors, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, won a decided victory here in the poll of the employes of the Clinton Starch Company for collective bargaining representative.

The election, held under the auspices of the National Labor Relations Board, resulted in over 500 ballots being cast for the A. F. of L. union and only 70 against it.

States Lag in Workmen's Compensation For Occupational Diseases, Miss Perkins States

Inadequacy of State Workmen's Compensation Laws in General Is Also Emphasized.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The tremendous lack of State legislation providing compensation for workers who contract occupational diseases in the course of their employment and the inadequacy of workmen's compensation laws in general provided by the various States are emphasized by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins in her annual report to the President and Congress for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938.

"Twenty-eight States," Miss Perkins said, "still leave compensation for diseases uncompensated under workmen's compensation laws even though the only basis for laws we have compensate for all forms of employment is occupational. Yet coverage of a few diseases only, named in the law, is unfair both to the employer and the employe who are not covered, for it exposes the former to damage suits and leaves the latter without regular income provision at the time his most needs it.

"Perhaps most disconcerting of all is the fact that while workmen's compensation is our oldest form of social legislation, and 45 States have such acts, actually today not more than half of our workers enjoy the protection of these laws.

"One of the reasons for this is that many of the acts are elective rather than compulsory, and another is the generally prevailing practice of exempting particular industries, as well as establishments with small numbers of employes. In some instances, these numerical exceptions run as high as ten and in one State sixteen."

BOOKBINDERS NATIONAL OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

Washington, D. C. (AFLWNS)—Final official returns of the referendum vote, officers of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders revealed that John B. Haggerty, of Local No. 18, St. Louis, Mo., was re-elected president, and that J. B. Pruitt of Local No. 31, Kansas City, Mo. had been re-elected secretary-treasurer, both offices as well as a four-year term.

The other officers elected were: First vice president, Robert E. Hasking, Local No. 8, Chicago, Ill.; second vice president, Alfred E. Bieber, Local No. 43, Philadelphia, Pa.; third vice president, Mary D. Morley, Local No. 56, Boston, Mass.; fourth vice president, Robert N. Emmis, Local No. 25, Sacramento, Calif.; fifth vice president, Anastasia M. Becker, Local No. 142, Fort Worth, Texas.

(From January 24 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

San Francisco Labor Plans Union Label and Industrial Exposition

Promoting Sale of Goods Made and Services Rendered by Union Members and Emphasizing Importance of Patronizing Home Industry Are Keynotes of Big Show Planned by A. F. of L. Groups, May 10 to 14.

San Francisco, Calif.—With a "patronize home industry" and general educational theme in behalf of American products and the endorsement of all labor A. F. of L. organizations, plans were announced for the annual Union Label and Industrial Exhibition to be held May 10 to 14 in San Francisco's Civic Auditorium.

Working exhibits of various industries will be a feature of the Exhibition, along with a stage show, motion picture, and other stars, according to Thomas A. Rotell, secretary of the Union Label Section of the San Francisco Labor Council, and managing director of the exhibit.

"We want to make it plain at the outset that the forthcoming Exhibition is part of a movement of business and legitimate auspices of an accredited unit of the American Federation of Labor, strictly a non-profit affair, and not a racket in which the unions have always any part," Rotell said.

"The aim of the project is to display to the people of California the methods pursued in preparing their products for the markets of the world, and to show our own people the advantages which we of California enjoy, as well as to demonstrate to our visitors during the Golden Gate International Exposition the wonders of California's industries."

The annual Union Label and Industrial Exhibition will be held under auspices of the Union Label Section of the San Francisco Labor Council, with the accredited endorsement of the California State Federation of Labor, the San Francisco Labor and Building Trades Council, Bay District Joint Council of Teamsters, Metal Trades Council, Joint Board of Culinary Crafts, Allied Printing Trades Council, California State Federation of Butchers, Industrial Federation, Department of Building Service Crafts, District Council of Painters, and various other groups.

Numerous exhibitors spaces have already been contracted for and prospects are being given California exhibitors who qualify under the rules of the Union Label Section, an affiliate of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, Rotell said. Organization headquarters are maintained at the Union Label Section in the Labor Temple, 2940 16th Street, San Francisco.

Ladies Handbag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers Union Special Convention Called

Two-Day Meeting Opens in Jersey City on February 8.

New York, N. Y. (AFLWNS)—Samuel Reinlib, president of the Ladies Handbag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, called a special convention of the union for February 8 to 11 to take place at the headquarters of the Central Labor Union in Jersey City, N. J. Mr. Reinlib announced that Mr. Reinlib, Mr. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, Secretary Morrison, and Mr. Hutcheson, president of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers, have been invited to attend the convention as the official representative of the American Federation of Labor and also as the personal representative of President Green.

A special meeting of the general executive board of the union was called by Mr. Reinlib to meet on February 7 at the headquarters of the Jersey City Central Labor Union to discuss matters pertaining to the special convention which opens on the following day will be discussed.

AUTO MECHANICS GAIN NEW CALIFORNIA PACTS

San Mateo, Calif. (AFLWNS)—Officials of Auto Mechanics Local No. 1414 of the International Association of Machinists, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, report that they have finally every dealer from Daly City to Redwood City has signed the union's new standard agreement registering definite gains for auto mechanics.

The contract includes a wage scale of $1 an hour for mechanics and $1.12½ for fender and body men on the basis of the 40-hour week. Pay is not on the basis of benefit time, but time on the job.

In addition, workers are guaranteed at least four hours when they appear on the job.

BUILDING TRADES UNIONS ASK IDENTICAL HOLIDAYS

Memphis, Tenn. (AFLWNS)—The Memphis Building Trades Council passed a resolution urging all building trades to adopt identical holidays next year.

According to the resolution the six holidays to be celebrated by all unions are New Year's Day, July 4, Labor Day, Armistice Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

It was pointed out that many unions already observe those holidays, but that the schedule does not coincide in all instances.

UNION LABOR TO BUILD BRIDGE IN WASHINGTON

Seattle, Wash. (AFLWNS).—The Seattle Building Trades Council, affiliated with the Building and Construction Trades Council of the American Federation of Labor, has negotiated an agreement with the representatives of the contractors who have been awarded the contract for constructing the big new Mercer Island bridge.

The agreement provides for the payment of the prevailing Building Trades scale of wages, covering wages and hours of workers in approximately twenty trades. The contract is to remain in effect until the completion of all eleven units in the bridge.

If unforseen disputes materialize, the contract stipulates that they shall be referred to an adjustment board composed of six contractors and six union representatives. Should this board disagree the agreement calls for the selection of a referee by secret ballot of the twelve adjusters.

(From January 24 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

MEMPHIS FILM OPERATORS ALL CARRY UNION CARDS

Memphis, Tenn. (AFLWNS).—One hundred per cent organization of film workers in the Memphis area is the achievement of the Memphis Local of the International Alliance of Stage Employes and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada, an A. F. of L. affiliate.

O. L. Williams, recording secretary of the union, said that agreements had been renewed with suburban moving picture theaters and that all the employes of the film exchanges carry union cards. The contracts run for two years and call for a wage scale of $45 a week, men shall be in each projection booth at all times.

The various classes of film workers in the Memphis area, Mr. Williams said, belong to the International Alliance, there to be celebrated by all unions are operators, projectionists, janitors and similar employes, Mr. Williams said.

With closed shop agreements throughout the city, the agreements with the suburban houses make this area 100 per cent union shop for the cinema workers.

(From January 24 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

AFL NEWS WRITERS UNION ORGANIZED IN HEMPSTEAD

Hempstead, N. Y. (AFLWNS).—The Editorial and News Writers Union of Hempstead, N. Y., affiliated with the A. F. of L., has been chartered by the American Federation of Labor, with jurisdiction over Nassau and Suffolk counties.

The union is the outgrowth of several preliminary meetings which Miss Geneva Marsh, A. F. of L. organizer, explained the benefits of such an organization.

The officers of the union are James Hoban, Jr., editor, elected president; Philip Sparacino, vice president; Miss Ruth Downing, secretary; James McCabe, Jr., recording secretary and treasurer; Jack Keenan, guard; Miss Helen McNally, conductor; Val Duncan, Karl Anton and Jack Keenan, trustees.

The officers were inducted by William C. De Koning, head of the Hempstead Central Trades and Labor Council, who complimented the union on its program and expressed the belief that it would play an important part in American Federation of Labor activities.

(From January 24 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

Men Invading Women's Employment In Many Fields, Miss Anderson Says

Director of Womens' Bureau Cites Encroachment in Hotels, Laundries, Restaurants, Retail Trade; Urges More Adequate Vocational Training and Study of New Lines of Employment For Women Workers.

Washington, D. C.—New kinds of jobs must be found for women and better job training must be given them if present trends in women's employment continue. The Government should take emergency steps along these lines to promote the health and welfare of its woman citizens and safeguard the future of the country.

These views are reached by Mary Anderson, Director of the Women's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, in her annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, submitted to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

"Women can not be restricted to machine feeding and household employment," the report states. "Available data indicate that men are encroaching on women in traditional fields of retail trade, hotels and restaurants, laundries, office work, textiles, men's clothing, and confectionery. More attention must be given to women's vocational training and guidance counseling, otherwise there could be met by women entering entirely new lines of employment should be studied and developed."

Many Problems Unsolved

In spite of very real progress in the past year, old problems of women workers continue, the report points out. "Adequate wages and equal pay for equal work still are far from realization; industrial accidents and disease remain uncontrolled; household employment and agricultural labor are almost wholly unregulated; seasonal employment, home work, lack of vocational training are problems unsolved; women's organization and participation in the labor movement are extremely backward; there still are citizens who consider that married women should not be gainfully employed as long as those in the family income may be. These and others too numerous to cite are matters pressing for attention if the Women's Bureau is to be what is intended in its job of promoting the welfare of wage-earning women."

Bureau Needs Larger Appropriation

A plea for more funds with which to meet the increasing demands made upon the bureau is made in the report. "The past year saw a great growth in demands from labor unions for help in workers' education programs, it was pointed out. Workers also need more factual information for use in collective bargaining. "Much material has been supplied to these organizations and careful thought given to their needs," the report states. "Vocational guidance counselors are another group making increasing use of Women's Bureau data.

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Men Invading Women's Employment In Many Fields, Miss Anderson Says

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which they find valuable in a realistic analysis."

Consumers' groups also should be kept better informed of women's working conditions, if their cooperation in improving such conditions is to be effective, the report said. Such groups should be made of such controversial matters as the employment of married women, the wages at which women become unemployable, and women's stability or instability as measured by time spent in an industry.

Scope of Studies Made

The report of the year's work shows a wide sweep of women workers' activity in the United States, touched upon at various points by the Women's Bureau. Studies were made of certain women-employing industries for the Public Contracts Division; of women with family responsibilities; of discriminations against women in State laws regarding property and civil rights; of Negro women workers; of the effects of a minimum wage; and of women's wages and hours of work, in Arizona, Colorado, Kentucky, and Utah. Among the reports issued during the year were studies of women unemployed and on relief, of women injured in industry, and of labor laws protecting women.

Millinery Industry Explored

A millinery study was under way at the close of the fiscal year, at the request of the Millinery Stabilization Commission, which is seeking to put the industry on a firm basis through a cooperative agreement between employers and workers. While marketing problems are being studied by other research organizations, the Women's Bureau is considering manufacturing methods and costs in the industry in 14 States scattered from coast to coast and from north to south.

Another nationwide study was being undertaken of the canning and dried-fruit industries. Findings will be made available to State Labor departments and to the Public Contracts, and Wage and Hour divisions of the United States Department of Labor for use in establishing wage and hour standards for the industry. Material will also be returned over to the Social Security Board for use in making unemployment compensation regulations.

A major activity of the Bureau, that of encouraging and coordinating the development of State minimum-wage legislation, was greatly expanded during the year, Miss Anderson reports. The continuing need for such laws is seen in the wage surveys made, which showed women's average earnings to be $10 to $15 a week in the States and industries covered. On the other hand, the same surveys showed some progress toward a shorter workweek for women.

(From January 28 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

AFL UNION RECOGNIZED BY HOTEL IN DETROIT

Detroit, Mich. (AFLWNS).—Another victory for organized labor was registered in the announcement by Robert Carruthers, organizer for Local 706 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and the Bartenders International League of America, A. F. of L. affiliate, that the Wolverine Hotel has recognized the union as the bargaining agency for all the hotel's employes.

40-Hour Week, Minimum Wage, Carried In Federal Contracts for Nearly $500,000,000

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The signal benefits brought to thousands of working men and women by the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act of 1936 are set forth by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins in her annual report to the President and Congress for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938. The Act is administered by the Department of Labor through its Public Contracts Division.

Pointing out that the Act "provides that Government contracts in excess of $10,000 can only be awarded to bidders who pay wages not less than a prevailing minimum found by the Department of Labor, observe a 40-hour week and 8-hour day, and provide safe working conditions," Miss Perkins said:

"The Act took effect in September, 1936, through June, 1938, 8,231 contracts amounting to $473,741,846.63 have been awarded under the terms of the act. During the fiscal year, 5,206 contracts amounting to over $303,000,000 were awarded.

"Compliance with this Act is general, and the method of fixing the minimum wage after consultation with a panel of the industry and after ample public hearings has met with cooperation by employers and workers."

(From January 28 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

PECAN SHELLING INDUSTRY FLAYED BY WAGE BOARD

(Continued from Page 1)

dustry asserted that application of the stated minimum of 25 cents an hour for a forty-four-hour week would ruin the pecan-shelling business.

After three days of hearings in San Antonio, Texas, center of the industry, Merle D. Vincent, chief of the exemption section in reporting his findings said the exemption asked was not necessary to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment in the industry and therefore was not authorized by the law.

Evidence showed, he asserted, that the 7,000 to 12,000 pecan shellers employed in the San Antonio district work in the tract, principally by the complaining company, had lived for years "under shocking working and living conditions," with "meager wages [earnings] and among the lowest standards of civilized life." Their wages, it was stated, ranged from 42 to 83 a week, requiring the employment of children and the aged in each family to make a family income of $10 a week.

"W. P. A. relief, church aid and private charity have had to bridge the gap between standards and starvation," the report asserted.

While public tax funds have footed a part of this labor cost, Mr. Vincent declared, "the industry has not been depressed nor unable to meet a normal economic responsibility to the community." Investigators found that one company in the business had a net realization of more than $500,000 in a recent two-year period.

(From January 28 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

MEAT CUTTERS CONTRACT SIGNED BY CHAIN STORES

Minimum Wage Scales and Paid Vacations Secured For Many Union Members.

Terre Haute, Ind. (AFLWNS).—Officials of Meat Cutters Local Union No. 398 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, announced the signing by execution of advantageous agreements with A. & P. Stores, Kroger Stores and Kirby Stores.

The agreements with these three chain stores provide for the 54½ hour week and a minimum weekly wage of $17.50 for assistant meat cutters.

Apprentice wages are $15 per week for the first six months, $20 for the second six months, $25 for the second year, $28 for the third year, and the meat cutter wage of $32.50 per week.

Extra help is to be paid $5 per day. All work performed on Saturday and holiday draw $6.50 per day.

Employes of one year or more service get one week's paid vacation annually.

PORTLAND AFL UNIONS FOR SCORN LEFT WING BID

(Continued from Page 1)

the program proposed for the conference appears to be only a bait to lure legitimate labor unions to the meeting such as has been denounced by the American Federation of Labor for the purpose of creating dissension in A. F. of L. unions and for the further purpose of strengthening the influence of Workers' Alliance which has recently suffered a loss of prestige by reason of disclosures which have shown the Workers' Alliance primarily to be an agency to promote the interests and power of the Communist party.

"Therefore, Be It Resolved, By the Portland Central Labor Council that we decline to aid our enemies by participating in the so-called conference, and that we counsel the affiliated unions of Labor unions to decline to send delegates to the conference or to otherwise cooperate with the latest 'front' for the Communist party, and

"Be It Further Resolved, That we reiterate our interest in the welfare of the unemployed, but declare that we can best serve that interest by refusing to weaken our forces through an alliance with hostile groups which seek to exploit the misery of the unemployed."

Big Campaign to Organize Textile Workers Is Mapped by A. F. of L.

(Continued from Page 1)

tile unions retaining their charters until that time, and that these local unions have the privilege of conference to participate fully in the convention.

Southern Cotton Textile Federation Planned

"3. That a Southern Cotton Textile Federation be created as soon as possible, under the direction of George Googe and a similar branch be created in the Northern States."

Mr. Googe announced that he had sent out a call for a conference in Atlanta to be held January 24 and 25 at which the Southern Cotton Textile Federation will be organized. He said:

"The purpose of this Federation is to give cotton textile workers in the South democratic self-rule for the first time in history. They will elect their own officers and their own organizers. They will select their own salaried leaders to be appointed to vacancies on the executive board of the U. T. W. I. have invited the Presidents of the State Federations of Labor in the South and the leaders of southern textile unions to participate in the conference.

Representatives of the woolen and worsted, cotton, silk, dyeing and finishing, hosiery and carpets branches of the textile industry participated in the meeting here.

Among the representatives who attended were Francis J. Fenton, Great Britain; Michael Walsh, Utica, N. Y.; John Pollard, Spartanburg, S. C.; William E. O. Batty, New Bedford, Mass.; T. J. Burns, Trenton, N. J.; Francis J. Gorman, Washington, D. C.; Joseph Syrie, Providence, R. I.; George Googe, Atlanta; Paul Aymon South Atlanta; C. Fox, South Atlanta; Furman Parrott, Danville, Va.; D. Lyon, Spartanburg, S. C.; Gordon Schastian, Middletown, Conn.; John Van Vaerenewyck, N. Y.; Thomas Hefner, Thatcher, attorney associated with Joseph Padway, counsel for the American Federation of Labor.

STRIKES IN U. S. DURING 1937 AGGREGATED 4,700

(Continued from Page 1)

the years of peak prosperity. This increase, however, was in no way proportionate to the increase in the number of strikes, and was largely caused by increases in industry for wages, nor was the seriousness or length of these strikes comparable to those of earlier years.

Walkouts in 1937 Not Serious

"The number of strikes in the United States also declined from the record 4,700. In the year 1903, when we first began taking data on these matters, there were 2,600 strikes, about a thousand fewer.

"The number of persons employed in 1937 for wages, however, was 28 million, and 7,000,000 more than in 1933, the 1903 the number so employed was 19,000,000.

"In other words there was an increase of 90 per cent of the gainfully employed in industry and trade and an increase in strikes of only 30 per cent".

"The number of strikes has not kept pace with the increase in the industrial population, which reflects better labor relations, higher standards of conditions and greater intelligence applied to the better care of our employed life.

"Records have been kept since 1907, of the man-days lost, in strikes, that is, the number of days, on which work was applied by the number of days they were idle during the strike. These records show that in 1937 there were 707 strikes but the man-days lost were 28,400,000 or 400 less than the man-days lost in 1937, when the number of strikes was 4,700.

New Agreements Reached

"In other words, the strikes of 1937, though numerous, were short and involved relatively few persons. Ninety per cent of the strikes in 1937 lasted less than a week and more than half the strikes of that year involved less than 100 workers. I cite these as indicating that this type of labor unrest and tension is today more responsive to reason, justice, and fair play."

COLORADO WOMEN CLERKS GET $14 MINIMUM WAGE

Denver, Colo. (AFLWNS).—The Bride of Industrial Operations of Colorado having the minimum wages of women under 18 years of age employed in retail stores through the State has gone into effect.

For women employed in retail stores in Denver and Pueblo the rate is twenty-four cents an hour or $14 for a week of 48 hours.

Employers who fail to pay the minimum wage are liable in a fine of not less than $100 or imprisonment for 30 days or both. Back wages due employes are entitled to collect all back wages at the minimum rate paid and the rate required by law.

OWOSSO FILM OPERATORS GARNER 25 AGREEMENTS

Owosso, Mich. (AFLWNS).—The Owosso Motion Picture Operators Local of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, announced the signing of agreements covering 25 theatres here.

Substantial wage increases were reported in many instances and better working conditions in all the contracts.

DUBUQUE TRUCK DRIVERS WIN FIVE NEW AGREEMENTS

Dubuque, Iowa (AFLWNS).—Truck Drivers Local No. 421 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers of America, affiliated with the A. F. of L. affiliate, announced the signing of five new general union shop agreements with Dubuque firms.

The union committee was headed by Secretary-Treasurer Joseph Hefner. Within a few hours the agreements were submitted and an agreement signed which was ratified by the union members.

SAN DIEGO BAKERY UNION SIGNS UP THREE CONCERNS

San Diego, Calif. (AFLWNS).—Three San Diego bakeries signed up in the past weeks by Local No. 215 of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union of America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. In a record that is very pleasing to the officials of the union, all three are fair.

The contracts with the three firms—Family Rye Bakery, Bohemian Rye Bakery and Bernfeld Bakery—all stipulate standard union wages, hours and working conditions. Immediately upon the signing of the contracts, the union committee and Conciliator Hefner. Within a few hours the agreements were submitted and an agreement signed which was ratified by the union members.

A. & P. STORES IN DALLAS SIGN BUTCHER UNION PACT

Dallas, Texas (AFLWNS).—Butchers Local No. 525 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, announced the signing of agreement covering the meat markets of all the Atlantic and Pacific stores in Dallas.

Claude Summers, secretary of the local union, signed for the local and A. & P. employes added sixty members to the union, making it one of the largest in Texas.

A. F. OF L. UNION MEMBERS BUILD GOVERNMENT SHIPS

Oakland, Calif. (AFLWNS).—The $6,000,000 shipbuilding contract awarded to the Moore Dry Dock Company of Oakland by the Maritime Commission means employment for a large number of union members. The contract calls for the construction of two fast cargo vessels at $2,857,000 each. A. F. of L. Bartenders, Waiters, Waitresses Local No. 886, A. F. of L. affiliate, said the union has an agreement with the company. He estimated the shipbuilding job would employ about 300 several hundred union members for approximately 18 months.

DURKEE FOODS COMPANY SIGNS PAY BOOST PACT

Increased Earnings of Norwalk, Ohio, Firm Warranted Higher Wages for Employes, A. F. of L. Union Finds.

Norwalk, Ohio (AFLWNS).—A provision for five cents an hour wage increase was included in the agreement for the six months agreement negotiated by Local No. 20355, affiliated with the Spice Workers, an A. F. of L. affiliate, with the Durkee Foods Company, of Norwalk, Jessee Gallagher, A. F. of L. representative, announced.

The new pact, he said, is the result of negotiations running through seven months since the original contract was signed last June, when the company promised a wage increase if business conditions improved sufficiently to justify it.

Representatives of the union inspected the company books at three-month intervals, and from their last inspection held that a pay increase was warranted by increased earnings. Company officials agreed with the survey made by representatives of the union.

The new wage minimums are 45 cents per woman and 55 to 71½ cents for men. All production workers are covered in the contract, which runs until January 15, 1940.

AFL UNIONS IN DENVER REPORT GOOD PROGRESS

Clerks, Teamsters and Bakers Report Agreements Securing Benefits for Their Members.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Denver, Colo.—Unions in the Denver area affiliated with the American Federation of Labor are keeping active in securing improved work conditions, and better compensation for workers and for themselves and their families.

Officials of Retail Clerks Union No. 7 announced the negotiation of agreements with the Boys' Public Market, Rapiz and Son, Wilson Fine Stores and Olson and Palmer in Englewood. The Rapiz contract includes the 44 hour week.

Teamsters Local No. 13 has negotiated an agreement with Baxter Service Station, which specializes in servicing trucks. This is the first such organization in Denver to sign up with the Teamsters Union. Local No. 13 has a union over all filling station attendants, car washers and greasers and all garage employes except mechanics.

Bakery Salesmen's Union No. 219 reported agreements with three more bakeries, together with a drive to sign up the large non-union bakeries which up to date have been foolish enough to try to build up their business without establishing union wages, hours and work conditions.

A five per cent increase in wages retroactive to last September was announced by officials of Moving Picture Operators Local No. 220.

Evidently membership in A. F. of L. unions is a paying proposition.

FRISCO STREAMLINERS RUN BY AFL UNION MEN

Oakland, Calif. (AFLWNS).—January 15 was a great day for commuters between San Francisco and Oakland, California, and for the entire bay area, for that was the date when they were introduced to a new service by fast, air-conditioned streamlined trains of the ferry system of transportation which for so many years ceased and passengers were taken over the mammoth San Francisco-Oakland bay bridge direct to downtown San Francisco.

Pointing out that the new equipment is operated by members of Division 192 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and maintained by members of Division 518 of the same organization, Walter Lenz, by which have contracts with the Key System, said:

"On February 18 the great Golden Gate International Exposition on man made Treasure Island will open for a run of 288 days. Present plans call for the operation of ferry service from both San Francisco and Oakland to the Exposition Island by the Key System. Exposition trains also will be operated by the Key System.

"Transportation service for night, seers on the island is to be provided by the National Service Company, a subsidiary of Key System, which signed a contract with Division 192 to be effective for the duration of the Fair.

"With the installation of the streamline bay streamliners the Key System transportation is second to none in the Bay Area and Oakland now are only twenty minutes apart, a fact which offers commercial possibilities most advantageous to both cities."

PREVAILING WAGE ASKED FOR BARRACKS PROJECT

St. Louis, Mo. (AFLWNS).—The St. Louis Building Trades Council, affiliated with the Building and Construction Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, is taking definite steps to have the prevailing wage rates of the building trades unions paid on all construction work included in the $1,500,000 WPA project for Jefferson Barracks.

Officials of the Council have discussed this important question with Major Green, construction quartermaster at the Barracks, and with WPA Administrator Matthew Murray.

TRUCKMEN WIN PAY BOOST PACTS IN RICHMOND, IND.

Richmond, Ind. (AFLWNS).—The living conditions of union truckmen in Richmond were materially raised through the agreements finalized by Local No. 691, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, an A. F. of L. affiliate, with the DeBolt Ready-Mix Concrete Company and the Tibbs Transfer Company, it was announced.

The DeBolt Ready-Mix contract is the closed shop type. In addition to an increase in hourly rates and protection of seniority rights the company agrees to pay three hours wages to men called to work but whose services are not required for the three hours or less in case that after they report it is found they cannot be employed at all during the day. The wage scale for Sundays and holidays is raised to double time.

The contract with the Tibbs Transfer and Storage Company is also the closed shop type and guarantees a minimum straight wage and maximum hours. The company has signed agreements providing wage increases for dock workers.

The agreements were negotiated by William J. Kyle, business agent of Local No. 691.

ARIZONA WOMEN CLERKS GET $16 MINIMUM WAGE

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Phoenix, Ariz.—The Industrial State Industrial Commission issued an order, effective January 16, 1939, fixing the minimum wage for women in retail business at $16 for a 48 hour week.

The commission based its order on the main recommendation of a board of review on the new Arizona law to investigate the wages paid to women and Local No. 20355, affiliated with the Spice Workers, an A. F. of L. affiliate, signed the Durkee Foods Company, of Norwalk, Jessee Gallagher, A. F. of L. representative, announced.

The new minimum is the result of negotiations running through seven months since the original contract was signed last June, when the company promised a wage increase if business conditions improved sufficiently to justify it.

Representatives of the union inspected the company books at three-month intervals, and from their last inspection held that a pay increase was warranted by increased earnings. Company officials agreed with the survey made by representatives of the union.

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SANDUSKY'S PLUMBING INSPECTOR IS RETIRED

Gustav Schelh, Veterans Trade Union Member, Honored After 36 Years of Municipal Service.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Sandusky, Ohio.—Gustav Schelh, Plumbing Inspector for Sandusky, active member of the United Association of Plumbers and Steam Fitters of the United States and Canada, retired from public office January 1 on a generous pension.

Mr. Schelh is the oldest man carrying working card in Sandusky Local Union 254 of the Plumbers and Steam Fitters Association. He was appointed to the position of Plumbing Inspector by the city council, 1903, and has a record for serving the city in that capacity longer during his 36 years on the job.

During the past month before his retirement Mr. Schelh was the recipient of many honors here. Chief among the affairs was a dinner arranged for him by employes of the city of Sandusky, City Manager Ralph Wagar and members of the city council. Municipal Judge Ray F. Speer, who is the veteran employe on his efficiency during the long span of his service, City Engineer H. E. Hazeltine also praised the inspector's work and commented favorably on the cooperation he received from the plumbing Department. City Manager Wagar commended Mr. Schelh for the faithful discharge of his duties as Plumbing Inspector.

Employes of the city presented the inspector with a traveling bag.

Mr. Schelh said he planned to leave Sandusky soon for a winter vacation in Florida, after which he intends to travel through the Western States, where he worked as a boy. He will return to Sandusky to spend the rest of his life in the comfort and ease which his long years of service, both for the union and the city of Sandusky, entitle him to enjoy.

C. I. O. CLEANERS, DYERS RETURN TO A. F. L. UNION

San Francisco, Calif. (AFLWNS).—Unity in the cleaning and dyeing industry in San Francisco advanced here when Local No. 7 of the International Association of Cleaning and Dye House Workers, an A. F. of L. affiliate, held a re-affiliation was agreed to at a meeting attended by 200 members of the union representing 600 cleaners and dyers.

Local No 7 now claims 99 per cent of the cleaning and dyeing plants which re-affiliated with Local No. 7 have resumed peaceful relations and employed in the wholesale branches of the industry.

TOPEKA BAKERY WORKERS SETTLE 11 WEEKS STRIKE

Topeka, Kan. (AFLWNS).—The officials and members of the Topeka Bakers Local Union No. 271 of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union of America, an A. F. of L. affiliate, announced the signing of an agreement which ended 11 weeks picketing of the Topeka Department Store here.

The contract which ended the strike provides for union wages and hours and other union shop conditions. The bakery is listed as a "hand shop" and employs three journeymen bakers and two helpers, additional employes being called as needed.

The Committee of Action of the Topeka Federation of Labor materially assisted the Bakery Workers Local in settling the controversy.

ROOSEVELT SUBMITS NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM TO CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 1)

guard mothers, infants and children, and to offset through social insurances the economic hazards of persons who are temporarily or permanently disabled.

"The committee does not propose a great expansion of Federal health services. It recommends that plans be worked out and administered by States and localities with the assistance of Federal grants-in-aid. The aim is a flexible program. The committee points out that while the eventual costs of the proposed program would be considerable, they represent a sound investment which can be expected to wipe out, in the future, certain costs now borne in the form of relief.

Health Security Limited for Millions

"We have taken to derive great satisfaction from the increase in the average length of life in our country and from the improvement in the average health of the individual. Yet these improvements in the averages are only partial. Millions of our people whose security in health and earning is still as limited as was that of the nation as a whole fifty years ago.

"The average level of health or the average cost of sickness has little meaning for those who now must meet personal catastrophes. They know that a stream is four feet deep on the average is of little help to those who drown in the places where it is ten feet deep. The recommendations of the committee offer a program to bridge that stream by reducing the risks of needless suffering and death, and of most dependency, that now overwhelm millions of individual families and sap the resources of the nation."

Mob Tactics of Chicago Newspaper Guild Scathingly Flayed by Tucker

(Continued from Page 1)

cago not to permit themselves to be misled by lying statements and false issues. He said in part:

"In the course of years the American Federation of Labor has built up a system of industrial democracy like the American Federation of States. Each industry is in effect an industrial state. Such industrial states must be governed neither by a tyrant from above nor by a mob grim below, but by the basic common sense of men who know and respect one another. It is through good faith necessary to maintain any democratic state.

"There are only two possible foundations for society, trust or terror. Trust, good faith; that is democracy. Terrorism is tyranny, whether it is terror of a dictator from above, or terror of a mob raving below.

"Where a mob gets control of a city, either order must be restored or that city will be destroyed. When a mob gets control of a union, the union is destroyed.

C. I. O. Mob Runs Newspaper Guild

"That has been the fate of the Chicago Newspaper Guild. It was started with legitimate objectives and honest purposes, seeking to improve their standards and working conditions. As such, its objectives and ideals commended themselves highly to men and women of the newspaper editorial world.

But this Guild, started as an American declaration of Labor union, was sold out to the C. I. O. Immediately it entered the guild stage. Here in Chicago it admitted anybody even remotely connected with any phase of the business per business. Editorial workers of twenty and thirty years standing in the industry found themselves outvoted and outvoted by loud-mouthed recruits.

Contract Violated

"To such men, violation of a contract means nothing; so the Guild violated its contract with a vengeance. Defiance of a Federal law means nothing to such men; so they violated the rules of any Federal hearing when having placed their case before a Federal board, they refused to abide by the decision of that board, but tried to win their cause by force.

4,231 Labor Disputes Handled by Conciliation Service of U. S. Department of Labor Last Year

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The constructive work performed by the Conciliation Service of the U. S. Department of Labor in adjusting disputes between those who manage industry and those who do the work is statistically pictured in the annual report of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938.

"The Labor Department, through its Conciliation Service, has been increasingly successful in maintaining good relations between wage earners and employers," the report said. "In the fiscal year it handled 4,231 industrial disputes involving 1,616,409 workers.

"In this connection I can report that the Conciliation Service and States which are being put on a more and more stable and practical basis. There are probably existence today more voluntary contracts between employers and their employes than at any time in the history of our country. About 75 per cent of the disputes handled were settled at without stoppage of work. This is a record due to the intelligence and good feeling both of employers and workers.

"Eighty-five per cent of all the agreements negotiated by the Service carry a clause to provide for the adjustment of any dispute during the contract by some agreed method without stoppage of work. Forty-five per cent of them provide for arbitration through the Department of Labor.

"The Conciliation Service of the Department is called upon by employers as well as workers, and this is encouraging as so informal as to make it helpful in a wide variety of problems."

DEATH TAKES STREET CAR UNION VICE PRESIDENT

Seattle, Wash. (AFLWNS).—Matthew J. Murray, third international vice president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, died suddenly at his home in Seattle following a stroke. He was 59 years old.

Mr. Murray was elected to the Executive Board of the Amalgamated Association at the Chicago convention in 1937. He was a resident of Local No. 19 Seattle Division two years previous, having come from Pittsburgh.

He was active for many years on the Pacific Coast in organizing work and negotiating agreements with employing companies. His most recent assignment was in connection with employes of the Interstate Transit Company, Division 1126, Omaha, Nebraska.

HANDBAG WORKERS CHARTER 3 NEW LOCALS

New York, N. Y. (AFLWNS).—Sam Rachlin, president of the Handbag, Luggage, Novelty Workers Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, announced the issuance of charters to the following new locals:

Luggage Workers Union Local No. 59 in Portland, Oregon, with a membership of about 150.

Luggage Workers Union Local No. 58, Minneapolis, Minn.

Pocketbook Frame Workers Local No. 161, engaged in organizing workers in the manufacture of pocketbook frames.

(From January 28 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

NEW MEXICO LABOR WANTS 7 WAGE-HOUR BILL ENACTED

Santa Fe, New Mexico (AFLWNS).—Members of the New Mexico Legislature are considering the little wage and hour bill" proposed by the State Federation of Labor to conform with the main provisions of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

The bill would set minimum wages at 25 cents an hour for the first year, increasing to 30 cents for the next six years, after which the minimum would be purged at 40 cents.

Maximum hours would start at 44 a week and drop to 40 after two years.

VICTORY FOR CITY LIGHT PLANT AIDED BY UNIONS

Clewel—4, Ohio (AFLWNS).—Paul W. Wagner, chairman of the Citizens Committee for Municipal Light Plant Extension, reported that the campaign in favor of a $2,000,000 bond issue for the municipal light plant, which resulted in a 2½ to 1 victory in the recent referendum, would have been impossible if the C. I. O. unions here had not underwritten it.

Local No. 39, Electrical Workers Brotherhood, loaned the Citizens Committee $500 and contributed $560. Local No. 39 also gave $500. Walter Lenz, business agent of Local 39, contributed $100 each.

Mr. Walter said that "opposition to the bond issue" by the Chamber of Commerce and other interests blocked us from getting any financial support." He added that the financial help received from the unions saved the day for the city light plant and was in large part responsible for the overwhelming victory for the bond issue at the polls.

BRICK WORKERS SIGN UP FIRM IN DAISY, TENN.

Daisy, Tenn. (AFLWNS).—Officials of Local No. 634 of the United Brick and Clay Workers of America announced the negotiation of an agreement with the B. Mifflin Hood Company here. The agreement is a long step toward that in which a strike and an investigation by the National Labor Relations Board were involved. The company was recently charged with unfair labor practices" at the request of the local.

BREWERY WORKERS SIGN UP 3 PITTSBURGH FIRMS

Pittsburgh, Pa. (AFLWNS).—Gus Wickman, Jr., secretary of Soft Drink Workers Local Union No. 143 of the International Union of the United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, reported the renewal, with changes of agreements with the Cook-Cola Company and the Royal-Crown Company, Pittsburgh, and a new agreement with the Will G. Keck Company, of Kecksburg, Pa.